
DATSUN PICK-UP
MODEL 620 SERIES
**CHASSIS & BODY**

NISSAN

**NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.**
TOKYO, JAPAN

## SECTION GI

GI

# GENERAL INFORMATION

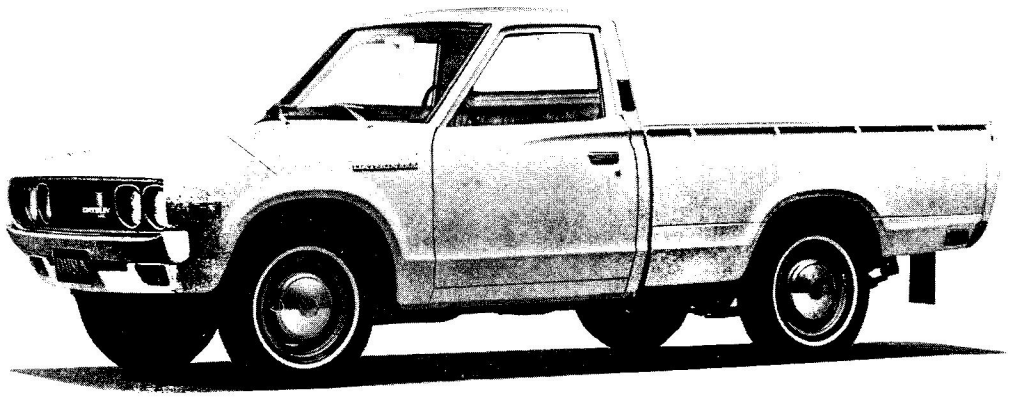


*Fig. GI-1 Front view of Datsun Pick-up*

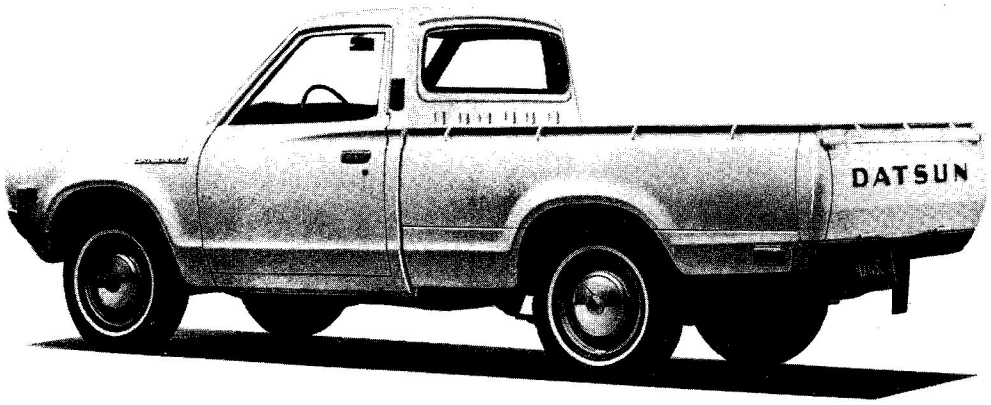



*Fig. GI-2 Rear view of Datsun Pick-up*

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## CONTENTS



## MODEL VARIATION

| Model | Engine | Payload kg (lb) | Transmission type and model | Differential carrier | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Model | Gear ratio | |
| PL620TU | L16 | 500 (1,100) | Manual F4W63L | H190 | 4.375 | for U.S.A. & Canada |
| PL620TUH | | | | | | for Puerto Rico, Guam and U.N.T.T. |
| PL620KTU | | | Automatic 3N71B | | 4.625 | for U.S.A. & Canada |
| PL620KTUH | | | | | | for Puerto Rico, Guam and U.N.T.T. |

### The meaning of prefix and suffix

P L 620 K T U H

- H : Without heater
- L-U : Destined for U.S.A. and Canada
- T : Floor shift vehicle
- K : Automatic transmission
- □ : Manual transmission
- P : Equipped with L16 engine

Note: □ means no indication.

### Model number plate

The model number plate is located at the hood ledge in the engine room. The plate gives the vehicle type, engine capacity, maximum engine horsepower, wheelbase, engine number and car serial numbers.

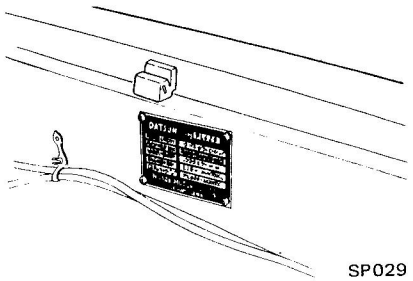



*Fig. GI-3 Model number plate location*

### Color number plate

The color number plate is stamped on the top face of radiator core support.

## IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

The unit and car numbers are stamped at the factory and are registered by the company. The engine and vehicle identification numbers are entered in legal documents. These numbers are used as the basis for preparing the technical report, warranty claim sheet and other similar service and technical information.

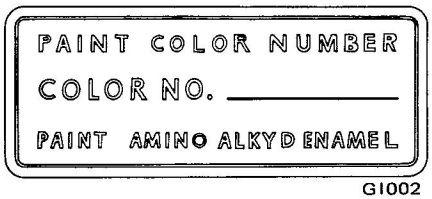



*Fig. GI-4 Color number plate*

### M.V.S.S. certification plate

The certification plate is located at the driver side lock pillar.

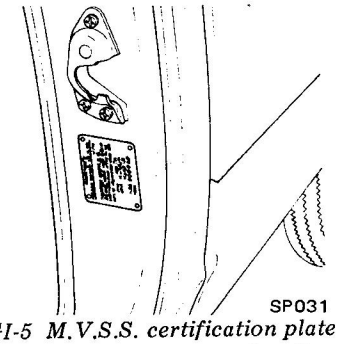



*Fig. GI-5 M.V.S.S. certification plate location*

### Chassis number

The chassis number is located on the upper face of the right side member. The number is identified by the following figures as a serial number.

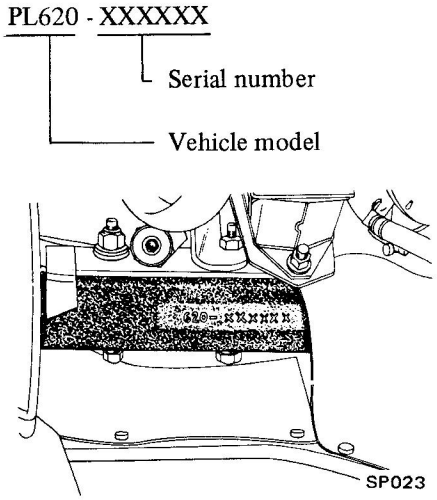



*Fig. GI-6 Chassis number location*

### Engine number

The engine serial number is stamped on the right-hand side of the cylinder block.

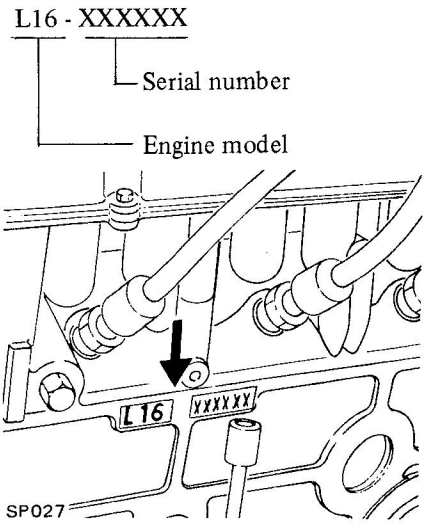
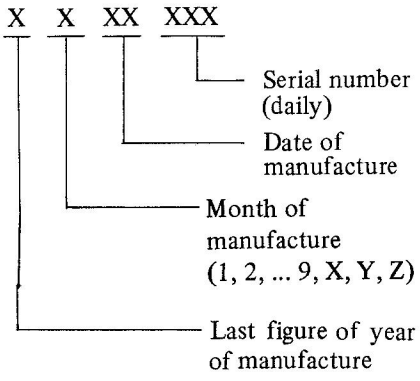



*Fig. GI-7 Engine serial number location*

### Manual transmission number

The transmission serial number is stamped on the front upper face of transmission case.

(Number system)



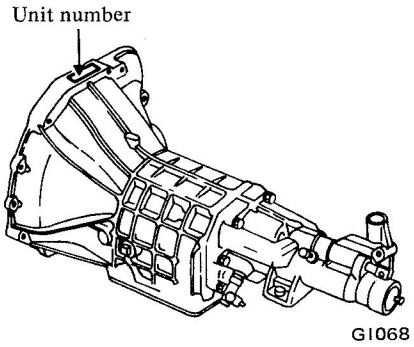
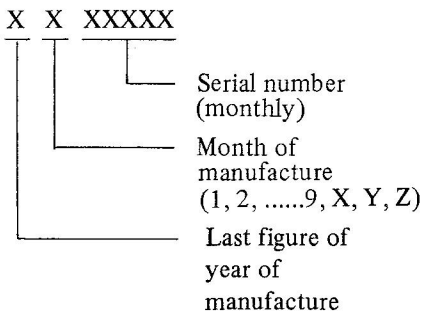




*Fig. GI-8 Manual transmission number location*

### Automatic transmission number

The transmission serial number is stamped on the right-hand side of transmission case.

(Numbering system)



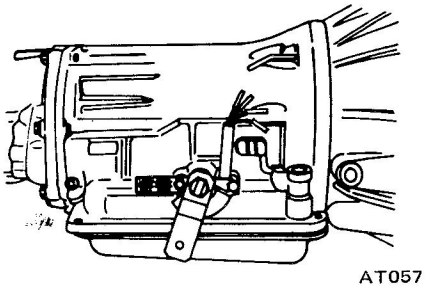




*Fig. GI-9 Automatic transmission number location*

### Steering gear, Front axle and Rear axle number

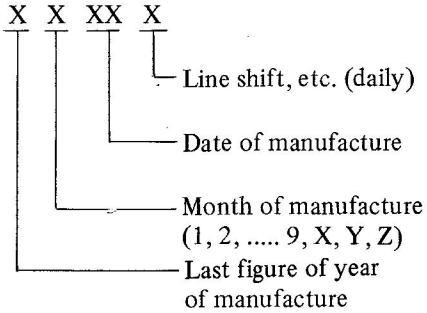
The steering gear, front axle and rear axle numbers are stamped on each unit of the vehicle.

These unit numbers are stamped as a lot number of production.

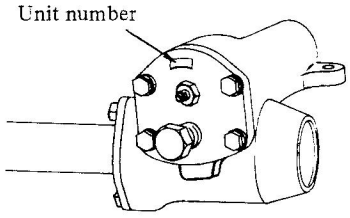
(Location)

| | |
|---|---|
| Steering gear: | On top of gear box |
| Front axle: | On front face of right and left lower arm |
| Rear axle: | On rear cover of rear axle case |

(Numbering system)

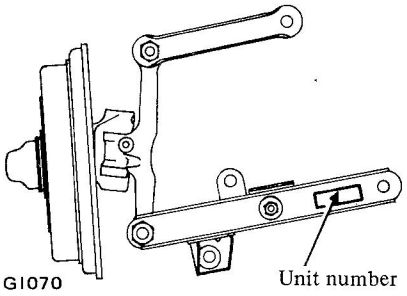



(Numbering system)



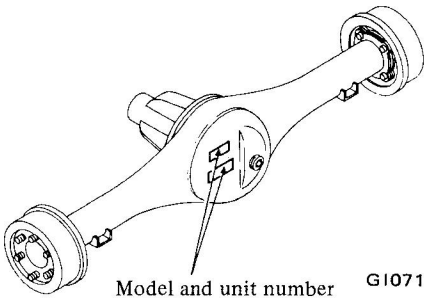

GI069

*Fig. GI-10 Steering gear box number location*




GI070

*Fig. GI-11 Front axle number location*




GI071

*Fig. GI-12 Rear axle number location*

# LIFTING POINTS AND TOWING

## Lifting points

### Screw jack

Before using the jack, proceed as follows:

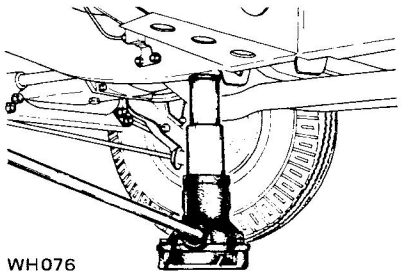
Apply parking brake firmly and block rear wheels if the front of the vehicle is to be raised.

Notes:

a. Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by the jack. Always use safety stands to support frame or rear axle case when you have to get beneath the vehicle.

b. In no event should the jack be applied to any points except the following specified portions.

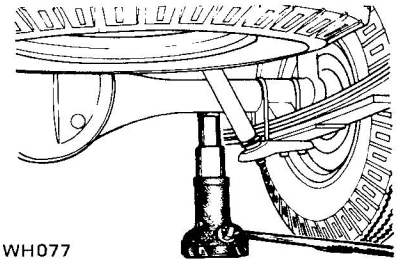
When jacking up the front side, place a screw jack under side frame [about 520 mm (20.5 in) at rear of front axle center].



WH076

*Fig. GI-13 Front lifting point*

When jacking up the rear side, place a screw jack under rear axle case close to the side of rear spring.



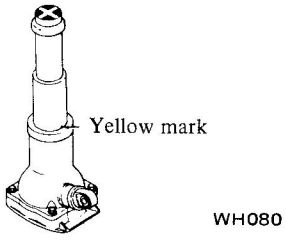
WH077

*Fig. GI-14 Rear lifting point*

Notes:

a. When the yellow mark appears on the screw jack, it indicates the maximum permissible height. Do not jack up further.

b. When the jack is at lower limit, do not add large force downward.




WH080

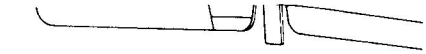
*Fig. GI-15 Warning against over-stroke*

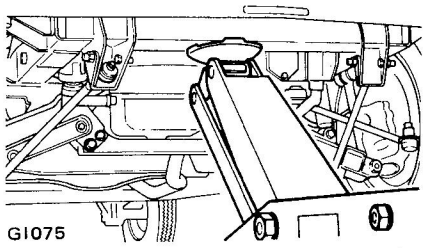
### Garage jack

Note: When carrying out operations with a garage jack, be sure to support the vehicle with stands in a safe manner.

When jacking up the front end, apply garage jack to front cross-member or center portion of suspension member.

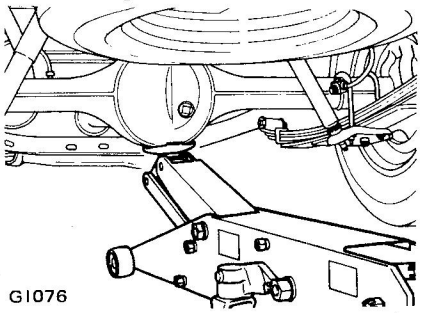
When jacking up the rear end, apply the jack to rear axle case.





GI075

*Fig. GI-16 Front lifting point*



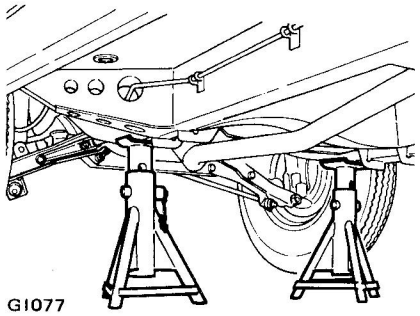
GI076

*Fig. GI-17 Rear lifting point*

## Supportable points

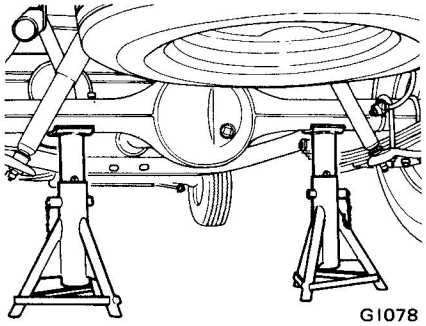
The front supportable points are under frame side member.

The rear supportable points are under rear axle case.



GI077

*Fig. GI-18 Front supportable points*



GI078

*Fig. GI-19 Rear supportable points*

## Towing

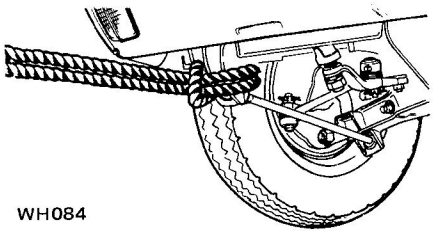
When the vehicle is to be towed forward, connect a rope securely to tension rod bracket. Before towing, make sure the parking brake is released.

To tow another car, connect the rope to rear leaf spring shackle.

Notes:

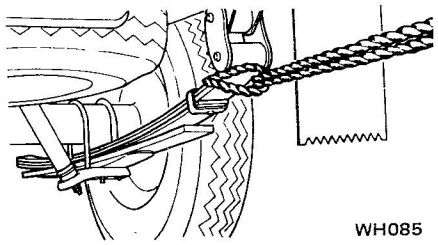
a. **A towing rope should not be connected to any position other than as described above.**

b. **Avoid applying load suddenly to a towing rope, as it may cause damage.**



WH084

*Fig. GI-20 Front towing point*



WH085

*Fig. GI-21 Rear towing point*

### Manual transmission

Before towing, make sure the transmission is in neutral gear.

If the rear axle or transmission is inoperative, the vehicle should be towed with its rear wheels off the ground, or the propeller shaft must be removed.

### Automatic transmission

When the vehicle is towed on its rear wheels, make sure the transmission is in "N" (Neutral) position. Don't exceed 30 km/h (20 MPH) and a distance of 10 km (6 miles). If the rear axle or transmission is inoperative, or if the speed exceeds the above conditions, the vehicle must be towed with its rear wheels off the ground, or the propeller shaft must be removed.

Note: **When the vehicle is towed with its front wheels on the ground, the steering wheel should be secured to maintain a straight ahead position.**

## Tie-down

The front tie-down hook is located under the 1st crossmember. This tie-down hook is secured in place with bolts to the bracket that is welded on the underside of the 1st crossmember.

For rear tie-down, the rear leaf spring shackle should be used.

## APPROXIMATE REFILL CAPACITY

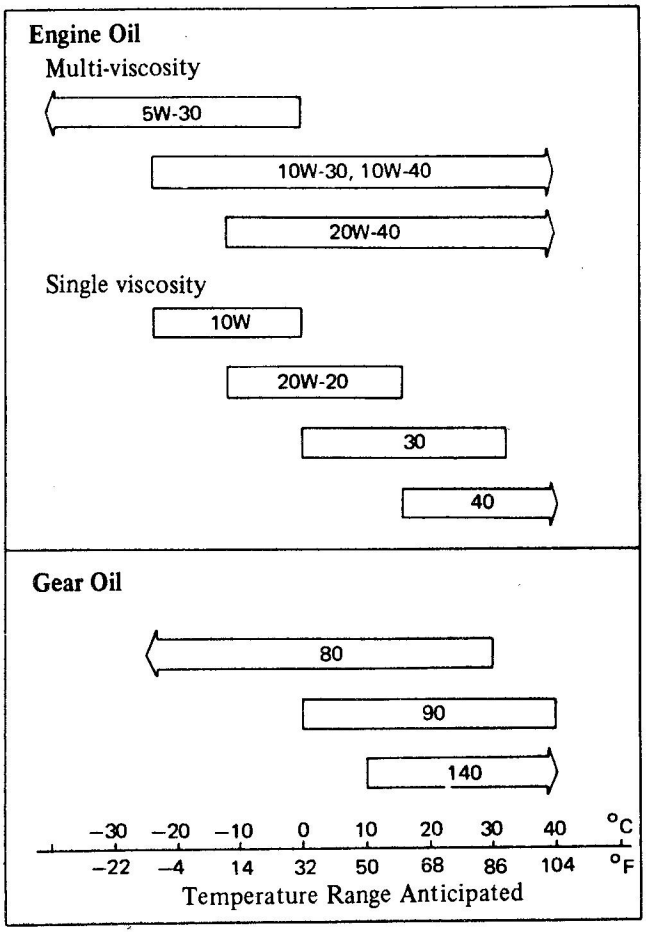
| | | Liter | U.S. measure | Imper. measure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuel tank | | 45 ℓ | 11 7/8 gal. | 9 7/8 gal. |
| Cooling system | With heater | 5.4 ℓ | 1 3/8 gal. | 1 1/8 gal. |
| | Without heater | 6.0 ℓ | 1 5/8 gal. | 1 3/8 gal. |
| Engine lubrication system | | 4.3 ℓ | 4 1/2 qts. | 3 3/4 qts. |
| Oil pan | | 3.8 ℓ | 4 qts. | 3 3/8 qts. |
| Manual transmission | | 1.7 ℓ | 3 5/8 pts. | 3 pts. |
| Automatic transmission | | 5.5 ℓ | 1 1/2 gal. | 1 1/4 gal. |
| Steering gear box | | 0.33ℓ | 3/4 pt. | 5/8 pt. |
| Differential carrier | | 1.0 ℓ | 2 1/8 pts. | 1 3/4 pts. |

# RECOMMENDED FUEL

Use a no-lead or low-lead gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 87 the average of the Research and Motor Octane Numbers in the U.S. When the figure is based on the Research Octane Number, use a gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 91 (RON) in Canada.

# RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

## Recommended SAE viscosity number




## Lubricant specifications

| Item | | Specifications | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gasoline engine oil | | SAE Classification SD or SE | Furthermore refer to SAE recommended viscosity table. See Page GI-7. |
| Gear oil | Transmission and steering | API GL-4 | |
| | Differential | API GL-5 | |
| Automatic T/M fluid | | Type DEXRON | |
| Multipurpose grease | | NLGI 2 | Lithium soap base |
| Brake and clutch fluid | | DOT 3 | |
| Antifreeze | | | Permanent anti-freeze (Etylene glycol base) |

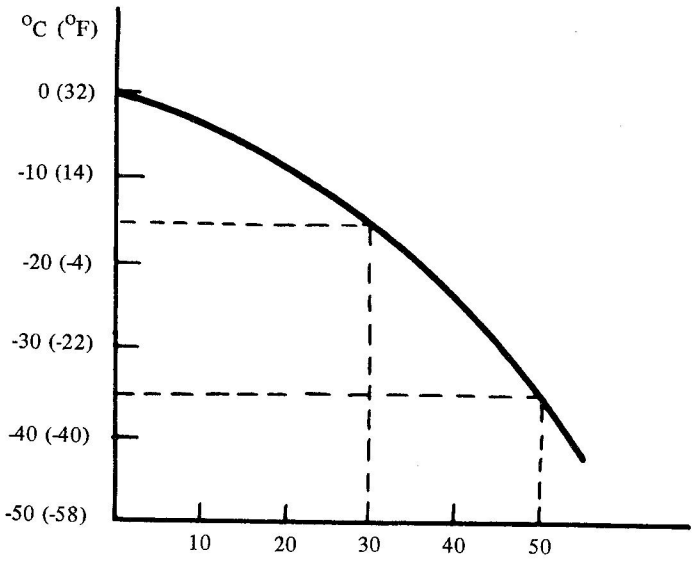
## NISSAN LONG LIFE COOLANT (L.L.C.)

The cooling system has been filled at factory with Long Life Coolant (L.L.C.) and water for all season protection. This coolant provides freezing protection to −15°C (−5°F) in a 30% Long Life Coolant ratio and also protects the engine against corrosion. If outside temperature falls down to −35°C (−31°F), fill a 50/50 mixture of the Long Life Coolant and water. The Long Life Coolant is an ethylene glycol base product containing no glycerine, ethyl or methyl alcohol.

The Long Life Coolant must not be mixed with any other product. Scale or sediment accumulated in the water jacket or radiator may adversely affect heat radiation efficiency.

When the coolant is changed, the system should be thoroughly flushed out by opening the two drain plugs, one at the bottom of the radiator and the other at the right side of the cylinder block until clean water comes out. Always use clean, soft water for filling the radiator.

| Percent concentration | Boiling point | | Freeze protection |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Sea level | 0.9 kg/cm$^2$ cooling system pressure | |
| 30% | 106°C (221°F) | 124°C (255°F) | −15°C (5°F) |
| 50% | 109°C (228°F) | 127°C (261°F) | −35°C (−31°F) |




EG001

*Fig. GI-22 Protection concentration*